RANDALL A TRIFLE AHEAD. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, March 18.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:
Milton J. Durham, of Kentucky, to be First Controller

of the Treasury.

Of Nevada, to be Superintendent of the Mint of the United States at Carson, Nev.

Joseph R. Ryan, of Nevada, to be Coiner of the Mint at Carson, Nev.

Malcolin Hay, of Pennsylvania, to be First Assistant-Postmaster General.

Matcoim Bay. Of Michigan, to be Commisgioner of Patents.

David S. Baker, jr., of Rhode Island, to be Attorney
of the United States for the District of Rhode Island.

Benjamin H. Hill, jr., of Georgia, to be Attorney of
the United States for the Northern District of Georgia.

The crowd of hungry office-seekers who for two weeks have surrounded the White House with mouths wide open, ready to devour anything which might be thrown out to them, breathe more freely. President has shown some compunction for their sufferings and has invited a few of the "hungry" to partake of the feast which has been awaiting them ever since he entered the White House. Far from being satisfied, however, there is heard in every direction a chorus of disappointment and complaint. And this does not proceed alone from those who were candidates for the offices filled, or their friends, but also from leaders in the party, whose advice in the matter of the appointments either was not asked, or, if proffered, was contemptuously rejected.

When Secretary Pruden arrived at the Capitol this morning there was the usual rush made by the crowd to get a look at the list he held in his hands before it went to the Senate. The Senate was in executive session and it was several minutes before he could deliver his message. Meanwhile the auxiety on the faces of the politicians their fate was painful to behold. At last the manifold copies of the message reached the Secretary's office. Among the throng which surrounded the table on which one of the copies had been laid was Senator Voorhees. Adjusting his spectacles he cast a hasty glance over the list, and an expression of disgust spread over his features. Driving the fingers of both his hands through his hair, in a manner more eloquent than words could have made it, he gave vent to his feel-

ings in a savage grunt.
"Indiana doesn't seem to be getting anything,
Senator," remarked a prominent Republican standing near by.

'No," growled the Senator. "Looks as if the kitchen cabinet was running things," suggested his friend

'Yes, it does," replied the unhappy Senator, as he strode back into the Senate chamber in a more thoughtful mood, probably, than he had left it. In another part of the room stood a prominent

Congressman, surrounded by half a dozen of his "Blank it," he hissed between his teeth, "if I would ask a Senator or Congressman to support me

for a position if I were a candidate for anything. It looks to me as if the recommendations of Senators and Congressmen were to go for nothing with this Administration. What does it all mean any-It is hardly necessary to say that Mr. Ran-

dall's friends point to the nomination of Malcolm Hay, of Pittsburg, to be First Assistant Postmaster-General as strong additional evidence of the influence that their champion possesses. It is asserted by some Democrats, however, that in this case Mr. Randall must share his laurels with Congressman-elect "Bill" Scott, or the Eric District. So far as Pennsylvania politics are concerned, they interpret the appointment to mean a victory over ex-Senator Wallace and his faction. A Pittsburg Democrat said that while Mr. Hay was an earnest Democrat, he was rather "slow." "He is not a hustler such as I would have preferred," he pensively remarked.

Mr. Hay is a lawyer, and is said to be a good one, as well as a man of high character. On all matters relating to the tariff Mr. Hay shares the views of Mr. Randall as opposed to the opinions held by Messrs. Carlisle and Morrison. His views in respect to Civil Service reform have not yet been ascertained. There is a general desire to know his position in regard to that subject, because in the office for which he has been named he will virtually control the official tenure of some 40,000 postmasters, whose appointments depend upon the Postmaster-General without reference to the President or Senate. Postmaster-General Vilas said that Mr. Hay had not solicited any appointment at the hands of the Administration. Messrs. Money. Bell and a dozen other importunate applicants for the office may find food for reflection in this circumstance. Mr. Bell, by the way, was so sure

Bell and a dozen other importunate applicants for the office may find food for reflection in this circumstance. Mr. Bell, by the way, was so sure of getting this office that for days he has been receiving the congratulations of his friends and actually carried around in his pockets applications from hungry brother Democrats to be appointed to postmasterships. Great is their disappointment now.

The appointment of Morton Montgomery to be Commissioner of Patents is due to a temporary truce patched up between Donald M. Dickinson and William C. Maybury, who are both on the ground here for the purpose of securing control of the Federal patronage in Michigan. Dickinson is the chairman of the State Committee; Maybury Congressman from the 1st Michigan District. Each thought to outrun the other in the endeavor to reach Washington first. But when Dickinson got on board the train at Detroit he found Maybury safely stowed away in the corner of the car which he had entered. The two rivals travelled to Washington together. Neither disclosed the object of his visit to the other, but when they met in the White House and found each other out, so to speak, a lively time seemed mminient. The President, however, gave them to understand that if they didn't unite upon a man the office would go elsewhere. It was with them a question whether Michigan should get the plum or some other State. Like wise men they decided to compromise on Montgomery. This decision was reached thus morning. Secretary Lamar, who did not know a word of what was going on, was informed of the fact that Mr. Montgomery's name was to be sent to the Senate by Mr. Dickinson himself who carried to him a letter of introduction signed by the President. Mr. Montgomery is a criminal lawer, and the principal criticism made upon his selection for Commissioner of Paients is that he knows comparatively little of patent law.

Milton J. Durham, who succeeds Judge Lawrence as First Controller of the Treasury, is also a lawyer. "Phil" Thompson's friends do not think that his cha

WHAT IS KNOWN OF THE NOMINEES. MALCOLM HAY.

Malcolm Hay, of Pittsburg, nominated to be First Assistant Postmaster General, was born in Phila-delphia in 1942, and, it is said, he never held public office. Having studied in the University of Pennsylvania, he went to Missouri at the age of seventeen, to en-gage in mercantile pursuits. He came eastward three years later, and studied law with Chief Justice Beasley, of Trenton, N. J., in which city he was admitted to the bar in 1865. Subsequently he removed to Pittsburg, where he is president of the Mercantile Library, trustee in the Dollar Savings Bank, and is conspicuous in matters affecting the Episcopal Church. He was an active member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1872, serving as chairman of the Committees on Accounts and Expenditures and Militia. He headed the Pennsylvania delegation to the Democratic National State on the Committee on Resolutions. During its ses-State on the Committee on Resolutions. During its sees-sions he acted as chairman under a tactic agreement be-tween the free traders and protectionists, neither fac-tion being strong enough to elect a chairman. Had he desired, he could have had the nomination (and elections) as Congressman-at-large in 1882, or a Cablact position under Governor Pattison, but he distinctly declined the former, and indirectly avoided the other.

ATTRIBUTED TO RANDALL'S INFLUENCE. PITTSBURG, March 18 (Special) .- The nomination of Malcolm Hay to be First Assistant Postmaster-General is well received by all classes. Mr. Hay is a native of Philadelphia, a nephew of George M. Dallas. He has practised law successfully for the last twenty years. He has never held an official position. In 1872 he was defeated for prothonotary. Two years later he was unanimously offered the nomination of Lieutenant-Governor, but declined. During the Presidential squabble of 1876 he went to Florida at the request of Samuel J. Tilden. In 1882 he declined the nomination for Suprem Tiden. In 1882 he declined the nomination for Supreme
Judge. In the convention which nominated Cieveland
for President, he was chairman of a sub-committee of the
Platform Committee appointed to prepare the tarin
plank. Mr. Hay has been in ill health for some time
and is at present confined to his room. Congressman
Bayne said that the appointment clearly demonstrates
how potential is the rule of Randall.
MILTON J. DURHAM

MILTON J. DURHAM. Milton J. Durham, of Danville, Ky., nominated to be First Controller of the Treasury, was born in Mercer County of that State in 1824, graduated at Asbury University at the age of twenty, studied law in Louisville, and has since practised that profession. As a circuit judge he had some judicial experience in 1861 twice re-elected. He entered that body two years before J. Proctor Knott and four before John G. Carlisle. He was succeeded by Philip B. Thompson, jr., recently a candidate for the Commissionership of Internal Revenue. Mr. Durham served on the Committee on Banking and Currency; originated some few measures affecting the pay of bank examiners, the Freedman's Trust and Savings Bank and the sale of Government property, ocings Bank and the sale of Government property, oc-casionally presided over the committee of the whole House, served also on conference committees and the committees on Appropriations and Expenditures of the Department of Justice. He did not distinguish himself as a legislator, but always stood by his party. In the XLHId Congress he voted against ordering the main question on the bill to repeal the "salary grab." He also voted against Mr. Fort's resolution in the XLIVth Congress declaring that in filling the minor offices of the House, preference should be given to honorably dis-charged Union soldiers. In 1878 he was recorded in favor of the bills for the repeal of the Resumption act and on June 20 of that year he voted for Mr. Southard's bill providing for the payment of customs dues in greenbacks on and after October 1, 1878. bill providing for the payment of custo greenbacks on and after October 1, 1878.

MARTIN V. MONTGOMERY. Martin V. Montgomery, of Michigan, nominated to be Commissioner of Patents, is a lawyer about forty years old, who never held public office before, but who has always taken a lively interest in politics. He has always been a criminal lawyer. His reputation as such, outside of his own State at least, was established by the successful defence of Daniel Holcomb, accused of the murder of the Crous
family, in a trial which for sensational
elements and startling disclosures is without rival, perhaps, in the annals of crime. He also figured promimentify in Washington this winter, as the representative
of the Ontonagon and Brute River, and the Marquette,
Houghton and Ontonagon Railroad Company. It was of the Ontonizon and Brule River, and the Marquette, Houghton and Ontonizon Railroad Company. It was due to his lobbying, it is said, that the bill forfeiting the land grants of those roads never left the committee. By an understanding arrived at with the Democratic leaders in his State, he is to be the nominee, two years hence for Congress in the Vith Michigan District, to succeed Edwin B. Winans, who has been re-elected to the XLIXIA Congress.

David S. Baker, jr., of Rhode Island, nominated to be United States Attorney for the District of Rhode Island, is a lawyer in his own State, of good repute and fair ability. He has served for a number of years in the State Senate and is recognized as one of the leaders of the Democratic party in the Legislature. He lives in Wickford but does business in Providence.

MUCH ADO ABOUT A POST OFFICE. ACTIVITY OF VICE-PRESIDENT HENDRICKS-EX-

SENATOR M'DONALD IN THE FIELD,

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, March 18 .- Vice-President Hendricks is one of the busiest men in Washington, even in these busy times. Seither the President nor any member of the Cabinet rises cattler or works more hours than he. A Democratic Congressman, whose business with the heads of the Executive Departments requires daily personal visits, to-day said that he seldom entera public office without finding the Vice President there before him " with his pockets stuffed with applications and recommendations for office." Many complaints are said to have been made about his "interference" in matters affecting patronage, especially in Indiana, and some persons attribute the saddening visage of Senator Voorbees to the untoward activity of Mr. Hendricks. The term of the Postmaster at Indianapolis will expire on Saturday, and the fight for the succession is waged with a flerceness that has already upset the equanimity of Postmaster-General Vilas, brave soldier though he be. The heaviest artillery that can be found among the Dem ocrats of Indiana has been brought into the action, while there is a constant rattle of small arms heard whenover there is a luil in the heavy firing.

There are four candidates in the field. The banner of Aquila Jones is borne by Vice-President Hendricks, who is supported by Governor Gray, Chairman Henderson of the State Committee, and a host of subordinates. Mr. Jones is described as "a sound Jacksonian Democrat." He is well advanced in years. Congressman-elect Bynum's candidate is Mr. Toeshaan, who is described as "a rustler" in politics and a "drammer" by occupation. He is comparatively unknown in Indianapolis, but according to one inhabitant of that town, Mr. Creelman "put up the 'grease' to help Mr. Bynum in the canvass, and that statesman naturally desires to repay the obligation." But he takes other ground that that when discussing the matter with Mr. Yolias and the President. In a nutshell it is this: "I was elected by the people to represent them, and to them I am responsible. Mr. Hendricks, on the contrary, represents nobody, and is responsible to no one. It is true that he lives in Indianapolis, but so do I, and I received more votes in that city than did the Cleveland and Hendricks electors. I have entered this contest on the ground of principle, and as duty I owe to my constituents." Besides Messrs. Jones and Creelman there are two other candidates for the Office, one of whom, W. A. Henderson, is a cousin of the Vice-President. There are some Indiana Democrats who, remembering the sort of support that Mr. Hendricks gave Mr. McDonaid at Chicano, harbor suspicion that when the fight reaches its hottest stage Mr. Jones's most ardent and influential supporter will quietly drop him and "in the Interest of party harmony" and as "a tair and honorable compromise," recommend the appointment of Mr. Henderson, the took advantage of the respite to hold a long conference with the Postmaster-General Besides himself there were present Congressman Cobb, of Indiana; Postmaster Dailon, of the House, and Senator Voorhees. Mr. McDonaid was asked about the President shall deal with the matter and decide it himself. There are four can lidates in the fie'd. The banner of

his power to secure the nomination of Cleveland at Chicago. Hence the President's auxiety to give him early and prompt recognition.

Even the nomination of Benjamin H. Hill, jr., to be United States District-Attorney for the Northern District of Georgia, fails to meet that condult approval which the nomination to office of the son of his father might have eveked among Sonthern men. The criticism is made that he is too young; that he has never been active enough in politics; in a word, that his Bourbonism is not beyond doubt.

The appointments of William Garrard and Joseph R. Ryan to be Superintendent and Ceiner, respectively, of the Carson, Nevada, Mint are believed to be without significance.

Ex-Congressman Stockslager is talked of to-night as likely to be made Second Controller of the Indiana and Kentucky delegations.

John G. Thomoson, of Ohio, whose failure to take into his confidence Congressmen from his own State and reveal to them the chilice that he is after has excited some comment, is noticed to the Virginia Congressment, is several of the Virginia Congressment, is several of the Virginia Congressment visited the Psecident to-day to urge the appointment of excendent to-day to urge

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1885.

Mr. Matthews has acquired with the Government of Morecco, the letter states, he has been able to befriend oppressed Hebrows in that country. The President assured the committee which presented the matter to him that their wishes would be complied with

that their wishes would be compiled withs

The President has also received several strong petitions urging the re-appointment of Heury G. Pearson as Postmaster at New-York. It is said at the White House that no other person has yet been suggested to the President for appointment to the office.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received two petitions for a change in the office of Superintendent of Repairs of Public Buildings in New-York City and in the office of Superintendent of the New Post Office buildings in New-York City and in the office of Superintendent of the Construction of the New Post Office building in Brooklyn, both of which are now held by Michael J. Dady. The potitions recommend the appointment of Colonel Cavanaugh to the New-York office and of Mr. Rutan to the Brooklyn office.

Colonel C. Chaille Long, who was at one time General Gordon's Chief of Staff, called at the State Department this morning in company with Justice Field and was by the latter introduced to Secretary Bayard. Colonel Long is an applicant for the position of Consul at Alexandria, Egypt.

Henry A. Newman, of Missouri, has been appointed a special agent of the Missouri Bureau. Mr. Newman was formerly Chief of the Missouri Bureau of Labor Statistics, and is regarded as being peculiarly wall fitted for the duits of his new position, in which he will be required to make a thorough investigation of the condition of the laboring classes in the States of the upper Mississippi Valley.

THE NEW EXAMINER OF CLAIMS.

THE NEW EXAMINER OF CLAIMS. WASHINGTON, March 18.—Dr. Francis Wharton, of Philadelphia, has been appointed Examiner of Claims in the State Department to succeed Judge Henry O. Connor. Dr. Wharton resigns from the Chair of International Law in Boston University to accept this position. He will enter upon his duties at once.

Francis Wharton, LLD. D., who has become legal ad riser on international questions in the State Department, was born in Philadelphia in 1820, graduated at ment, was born in Philadelphia in 1820, graduated at Yale in 1839, became gassistant Attorney-General of Pennsylvania at the age of twenty-two, and has written extensively on international and criminal law. Some of his works have been translated into German and Spanish, and ne is now one of the editors of a Paris journal devoted to international law. He had previously done some editorial work in Poli's time. Among his best known books are "Cenflict of Laws," "Commentaries on American Law," and "Law of Nations." With David Dudley Field and Theodore D. Woolsey he represents this country in the Institute of International Law. His title of Doctor of Laws was recently conferred by the University of Edinburgh.

COMPARISONS OF DEMOCRATIC ECONOMY. WASHINGTON, March 18 (Special) .- A comsessions of the XLVIIIth Congress discloses the fact that Democratic "economy" relaxes somewhat when the public money is to be expended by a Democratic Administration. Omitting the miscellaneous appropriations in private and special acts which require an expenditure of money, the total amount carried by the penditure of money, the total amount carried by the regular appropriation bills of the last session is about \$216,000,000, against about \$184,000,000 appropriated at the first session, an increase of nearly \$32,000,000. The relative increase is still greater because in the smaller sum appropriated at the first session is included the amount of the appropriation for the improvement of rivers and harbors—about \$14,000,000—while the larger sum contains no appropriation whatever for that pur-pose. The actual increase in the general appropriation acts alone, therefore, exceeds \$4,000,000.

## THE FIRE RECORD.

OIL EXPLOSION ON NEWTOWN CREEK.

The residents in the eastern part of Brooklyn were startled early last evening by a loud explosion, which occurred in an oil tank at the refining works of which occurred in an oil tank at the reaming worker. Some & Fleming, at Kingsland-ave, and Newtown Creek. Hundreds of panes of glass were broken in the houses in the immediate vicinity, and the occupants rushed in affright into the streets. Flames shot up above the tanks and endangered others near it. By the efforts of the firemen, however, the fire was prevented from spreading. The damage was estimated at \$1,500. A leaky atfil is thought to have caused the the explosion.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 18 .- At 2:30 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the James Bank block, a five-story building at the corner of Whitehall and Alabama sts. The flames leaped rapidly up the elevator shaft, and that corner of the building was soon destroyed. The people who had sleeping rooms on the upper floors narrowly escaped with fheir lives. I. V. Sims, wife and son, of Williamsburg, B. C., gold cut at the state of the four-story building adjoining and were in danger of losing their lives, but were rescued by the firmmen. The part of the building destroyed cost \$90,000, on which there is an insurance of \$31,000. It was owned by Mrs. John H. James, and pleuged to the Central Bank Block Association to pay the interest on her husband's debts through the contract made when he failed recently. One man is believed to have been lost in the ruins.

CHEAGO, March 18.—Four frame buildings in Millean.

CHICAGO, March 18.-Four frame buildings in Milwaukee-ave., occupied as stores were, destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is \$5,000; insurance light. Lewistows, Me., March 18.—P.G. Burdins's wheel hub

mill, at Chace's Mills, was burned this afternoon. The loss will probably reach \$5,000; no insurance. ELIZABETH, N. J., March 18.-The paradine factory at Elizabethport was burned this morning by the bursting till. The loss is \$150,000 to \$200,000; no insur The factory employed fifty hands. It was owned copitius M. Marc, of No. 43 Exchange-place, New-

BATVIA, Ill., March 18.-D. R. Sherry & Company foundry and machine shops in North Aurora were burned last night. The loss is \$15,000.

Wanasit, Ind., March 18.—The store of W. A. Rosen-baum at Summitville and a house near by were burned yesterday. The loss is \$15,000; insurance \$6,000. HUNTINGDON, Penn., March 18 .- The machine shop and county, was burned last night. The loss is \$5,000; in-urance \$2,700. foundry of Benjamin Summers, at Petersburg in this

FAILURE OF AN OIL WELL.

TITUSVILLE, March 18 (Special).-The woods in Butler County around the Markham Well presented a strange sight this morning. In the boughs of trees and on adjacent derricks all the prominent scouts in the O Region had placed themselves to watch the results of the torpedoing of Markham Well and telegraph to their principals on different exchanges. The well is a most important one, as its success or failure practically de-termined whether the limits of Thorn Creek oil field had or had not been ascertained. A 100-quart nitroglycerine torpedo was put in the well yesterday, and a glycerine torpedo was put in the well yesterday, and at 1 o'clock to day it was exploded. A huge column of water rose fully 100 feet into the air and deluged the derrick. The fountain continued to play for about two minutes. Meantime the auxious lookers on were straining their eyes for the slightest indication of oil. None came. The well is a failure. The news was received on Change and created the greatest excitement. There was a wild rosh to buy and the market advanced to \$24. Transactions were large. About 4 o'clock Markham Well made two small flows, but not sufficient to give promise of anything. When the well has been fitted with pumping apparatus it may be good for 100 barrels.

OUT OF WORK IN LOWELL.

Boston, March 18 .- A dispatch from Lowell to The Evening Record says: " The large manufacturing ompanies will on April 1 reduce the present force in all departments. A few months ago a reduction was made of one-fourth of the total number of hands, and the one to go into force on April 1 will take about one-third o to go into force on April 1 will take about one-taire the original numbers. The condition of the operati is now precarious, and if matters do not improve st there will be undoubtedly much destitution among poorer classes. There are now 1,400 tenements in Le cil unoccupied."

WHY COLONEL BONAFFON RESIGNED PHILADELPHIA, March 18 (Special).-It is id in military circles that Colonel Bonaffon resigned as Commandant of the 3d Regiment, National Guards of Penusylvania because when in Washington at the In-augustation General Snowden ordered the brigade to parade on the afternoon of March 3, and that Colonel Bonaffon's command failed to appear.

REMEDYING THE DEFECTS OF THE CABLE ROAD. PHILADELPHIA, March 18 (Special) .- To remedy the defects of the cable railroad gangs of work men are busy all along the line where the conduits have been laid. There is no doubt about the final success of this system, but the contemplated improvements will cost about \$250,000.

## TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

St. Louis, March 18.—The Rev. Waiter C. Douglass who for nine years has been secretary of Young Men's Christian Association here, has received and accepted a call to become State secretary of the Massachusetts as sociation, and will start East on April 10.

Secration, and was sare assess on spirition.

SALE OF A BANK BUILDING.

PETERSBURG, Va., March 18.—The building and fixtures of the Planters and Mechanies' Bank were sold at auction to-dny by the trustees. The building was purchased by Alexander Donnan, of this city, for \$0.300. The sale is subject to confirmation by the Hustings Court. The building cost the bank \$12,000.

THREATENING TO KILL A WITNESS

PHILADELPHIA, March 18 (Special) .- John L. Smith, a resident of Camden and a freeholder of that city, who has been accused of appropriating paupers' bodies from the Blackwood Almahouse cemetery, for dissection at Jefferson College, was held in \$5,000 ball to keep the peace by Justice Cox, of Camden, this morning. Riley, the coroner's clerk, who informed the authorities that Seith had teld him he had taken a body, was the complainant and testified that the defendant had threatened to kill him.

## EGYPTIAN FINANCES.

THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE POWERS.

A LOAN OF \$45,000,000 GUARANTEED-THE SITU-

ATION IN THE SOUDAN. LONDON, March 18 .- The Right Hon. Hugh Childers, in the House of Commons this afternoon unfolded the Egyptian financial agreement which was signed recently in London by the representa-tives of the Powers concerned. The agreement, he said, guaranteed a loan of \$45,000,000 to be used in lifting the Egyptian debt. The guarantee of this loan by the other Powers does not, however, confer any right upon any one of them to interfere with England's internal administration of Egyptian affairs. The loan is to be liquidated by the repayment of the sum of \$1,575,000 annually, and that sum is to constitute the first charge against the Egyptian revenues until the entire loan is lifted. The normal annual expenses of the Egyptian Government are fixed by the agreement at the gross sum of \$26,185,000. This includes \$1,000,000 to defray the cost of maintaining the army of occupation. The agreement provides for the extension of taxation to all foreigners resident in Egypt. It also arranges for an exhaustive investigation into the revenue-earning capacity of Egypt. Two years are to be devoted to this inquiry. While it is in progress there is to be a 5 per cent deduction in the coupon payments and a 12 per cent reduction in the interest on the Suez Canal shares. In addition to these reductions the agreement

empowers the Khedive, in the event of the necessity for further reductions in the period of the two years' inquiry, to summon an international com-mission to consider and make them. A provision for the free navigation of the Suez Canal is mentioned in the agreement as a matter that will be dealt with in the forthcoming Canal Conference at Paris. The clause referring to the taxation of toreigners in Egypt was received with cheers. After he had finished his revelation of the terms of the agreement, Mr. Childers, in answer to questions, stated that the rate of interest on the loan guaranteed by the agreement would not be allowed to exceed 312 per cent. He further said that if any default in the payment of principal or interest should occur, each of the guaranteeing Powers

The Conservative leaders, after hearing Mr. Childers's statement, decided to postpone action until the convention has been presented to Parliament. The vagueness of Mr. Childers with reference to increased representation on the commission on the Egyptian Public Debt and the objects of the meeting of the Sucz Canal conference left an impression that the Government had something to conceal. The English delegate to the canal confer ence has not yet been appointed. Lord Lyons, the British Ambassador at Paris, is engaged in correspondence with regard to a definite programme for the conference.

Late advices from Cairo throw discredit on the report that Sir Evelyn Baring urges the appointnent of General Lord Wolseley to the Governor ship of the Soudan as a matter of policy to convince the natives that England means to retain control.

SUARIM, March 18.—The whole body of troops stationed here will parade to-morrow and be inspected by General Graham. The Berkshire and Surrey Regiments and the Indian contingent will form the advance guard on Friday. The Shropshire Regiment will remain to guard Suakim.

KOK11, March 18.—It is estimated that reinforcements to the extent of 25 per cent of the present.

Kokui, March 18.—It is estimated that reinforcements to the extent of 25 per cent of the present atrength of the troops here will be required before nutuum, owing to the large number of cases of sickness and death from the heat. The camel drivers refuse to remain here. Navigation of the Nile is difficult, and transportation of the wounded is tedious. General Lord Wolseley will visit Abu Dean. General General will inspect the line of communication to Assiout, and command the Egyptam Army. General Sir Evelyn Wood will, command the troops in the entire region between Merawi and Dongola.

Suakin, March 18.—A general advance toward Tamas will be made on next Friday. Spics continue to report that the Amarar tribe of Arabs will desert El Mahdi and join the British at the first favorable opportunity.

favorable opportunity.

IMITATING A DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY.

VIENNA, March 18 .- A disgraceful scene occurred at the session of the Austrian Chamber of Representatives to-day. Two deputies, one of whom is a Pole and the other a German, became engaged in an argry debate in which insulting somalities were bandled back and somalities were bandled back and forth.

The spectators in the galleries freely cheered them. At hat the Pole advances to where the German stood and threatened to thrash him. At this the Polish element in the galleries raised a tumult of appearance. The floor of the chamber was a choos of excited Deputies, all angrily shouting and shaking their fists. The president was powerless to preserve even a semblance of order. At last the original disputants were separated by their friends, and the session was hustily adjourned.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS WITH CHINA. PARIS, March 18 .- The National says that instructions have been sent to M. Patenotre, the French Ambassador in China, to renew negotiations with the Chinese Government with a view to securing peace. Concerning the reported peace negotiations with China he Liberte to-day states that France is willing to abou-ion her claims to indomnity if China will execute the

SUING HER DAUGHTER FOR SLANDER. MONTREAL, March 18 .- A strange case was

partly heard in court to-day, being a suit for \$5,000 lamages for slander instituted by a Mrs. Waldron against her daugher. Mrs. Eaves. A large number of witnesses gave evidence, testifying to the defendant having applied odious terms to her mother.

ENGLAND AND GERMANY.

London, March 18.-The Prince of Wales and a long conference with Earl Granville to-day. The musual circumstance of the Prince conferring with the Foreign Secretary is connected with the Prince's visit to Berlin. Although he was given no direct mission it is understood that he received hints regarding relations between England and Germany.

THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT AND IRELAND. London, March 18 .- Rumors are current that the Prince of Wales while in Ireland will announce that the Duke of Connaught and family, after their return from Iudia, will live in Dublin, the Duke succeed-ing Earl Spencer as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON.

LONDON, March 18.

Colling's Wages Reduced.—Thousands of colliers in the southwest of torkshire have been informed that a 10 per cent reduction will be made in their wages.

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ENGLISHMEN REBURIED.—Advices from South Africa state that the remains of Mr. Bethell, one of the three Englishmen murdered in Bechuansiand, had been exhauned by Sir Charles Warren's expedition and reburied with military honors.

DAMAGES AGAINST PUBLISHERS. The publishers of The Referee to-day had a verdict for \$1,500 damages rendered against them in a suit brought by Owen Dove for unfavorable comments in The Referee upon the plain-tiff's acting in the Avenue Theatre.

WOOL SALES.—At the wool sales to-day 9.348 bales of Port Philip and Sydney were disposed of. The market was steady. At yesterday's sales Sydney fleece sold at 10d 21s. Sd.; scoured, 11d 22s. 1d.; Port Pailip fleece, 11d 22s. 1d.; Adelaide fleece, 11<sup>1</sup>2d 21s. 4<sup>1</sup>2d.

MISHAPS TO VESSELS.—The Italian bark Francesca which left New-York January 30, for Seville, was abandoned on February 6. Her crew have arrived at Plymouth. The British bark Twilight has arrived at Greenock. She landed the crew of the Swedish bark Elizabeth, from Pensacola which was abandoned.

HOARE NOT IN CONTEMPT.—The Chancery Division of the Supreme Court to-day refused to grant the motion to commit Charles Hoare for contempt because, in spite of the order of the court, he maintained with Miss Beatrice Sumner, a young girl and ward in chancery, a love cor-respondence that eventually resulted in her assumption of the relationship of wife to Hoare, although he was married.

afternoon only seventeen of them had been rescued. It is thought that most of the 200 others have been THE PACIFIC MAIL SUBSIDY.

FIXING THE PRICES OF SOFT COAL. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

MONTREAL, March 18 .- The corridors of the Windsor Hotel were thronged to-day with a crowd of soft-coal miners and shippers gathered here to attend the Grand Trunk coal meeting held for the letting of the contract for half a million tons. This being the first contract of any magnitude of the year, the prices established here govern the sale of soft coal for the season. Two million tons of coal reach the Suspension and Interna-tional bridges annually, and for the purpose of maintaining prices the combination have made an agreement embodying substantially the following conditions: Erie, Rochester and Pittsburg, and Buffalo, New-York and Philadelphia railways agree to transport the coal of producers adjacent to their several lines at a rate hereafter to be fixed by commissioners to lines at a rate hereafter to be fixed by commissioners to be appointed for that purpose. The commissioners so designated shall regulate the "output" as well as the prices of soft coal, imposing a penalty of crippling freight rates to bidders at prices under those so established by them. The commissioners named, and who are in attendance here, are Samuel Hines, Scranton, Penn., George H. Lewis and Ensign Bennett, Buffalo. It has been learned that the prices fixed by the commissioners are as follows: On cars at International Bridge, lump \$2.40; lump and aut, \$2.35; run of mine, \$2.25; this less freight rate. From \$1.20 to \$1.40 will be the price of soft coal at the collecties at Portland, Me. At ships side the rate will be \$3.40. The Grand Trunk bids will be opened to-morrow and the contract let. The announcement that Bell, Lewis & Yates, of Buffalo, would hereafter control the shipment over the Erle, as well as the Rochester and Pittsburg, in connection with the Rochester mines, occasioned some surprise and gave assurance that the combination would be effective.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. DOVER, March 18.—The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Edinburgh, and Prince Albert Victor, son of the Prince of Wales, sailed for Calais to-day, on the way to Berlin. Pants, March 18 .- To day being the anniversary of the Commune, extra precautions were taken by the police to prevent disorder, and the troops were confined to their

DUBLIN, March 18.—The mystery of the two corpses found on the track of the Cork and Bandon Railway has been solved. Four men who had been celebrating 8t. Patrick's Day at Cork started to walk home. They were all drunk and a quarrel occurred. The men fought desperately with knives, and two of them were killed. The survivors dragged the two dead bodies on the track. The men have been arrested.

ROME, March 18.—Cardinal Jacobini has instructed the Papal Nuncio at Madrid to have a stop put to the agitation among the Spanish bishops concerning Spain's policy toward the Vatican, and to inform the bishops that the relations existing between Spain and the Vatican are now cordial and satisfactory.

ATTACKED BY RIOTING MINERS.

TRYING TO KILL A SUPERINTENDENT AND HIS CLERK -FORTY PERSONS ARRESTED.

[BY THLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. ] PITTSBURG, March 18 .- Robert H. Latimore, part owner and superintendent of the Youghiogheny Slope mines, situated between West Newton and Sewickley stations, on the Baltimore and Obio Railroad, is now lying in a precarious condition, a murderous attack having been made on him by over 100 riotous miners and

their wives last evening.

At the time of the rumored failure of B. F. Rafferty & At the time of the rumored failure of B.F. Rafferty & Co. Mr. Latimore closed his mine and discharged about 100 men, because Rafferty had stopped taking coal from him, and he consequently had no work for the men. Recently he hired fifteen of these men, who were part owners of the mine, and put them to work, paying them three cents. This action on the part of the superintendent displeased the other miners, and last evening the wives of the discharged men visited the Youghlogheny Slope Mines and began shouting at the miners who were at work. While this was being done the discharged miners also appeared on the scene. Mr. Latimore and his clerk, Thomas Neel, left the mite on horseback intending to ride to West Newton, a short distance up the road. They say the rioters waited for them, and they tried to avoid meeting them, but the miners intercepted them. The riders then whipped their horses and endeavored to ride through the crowd, but they were attacked on all sides with clubs, stones and missiles of all kinds.

Mr. Latimore's face was terribly out, his skull fractured, and his body hadly bruised in many piaces. Mr. Neel was also acverely injured.

Over 100 of the miners and their witces were charged with elmbs, and battery and riot. Constable for has arrested forty of them and. Constable for has arrested forty of them are smooth their husbands and one of them with her son. Co. Mr. Latimore closed his mine and discharged about

## THE STRIKE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

MEETING OF COAL OPERATORS-THE MINERS SAN-GUINE OF SUCCESS-READING NEWSPAPERS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PITTSBURG, March 18.—The coal operators held a meeting in this city to-day and renewed their de-termination to "fight out the battle to the bitter end." One operator said that it should be remembered that the ice they have been paying was that fixed by an ump appointed by the miners themselves. He decided that the price should be 212 cents. The miners struck. Last fall arbitration fixed the price of mining among the raiload mines at 3 cents. The operators stood it for several ecessary to lower the price or close the works. It was said that at least a dozen mines, up the Monongahela, were mining at the 212 centrate and none at 3. The operators will meet again on Saturday to discuss and to

hear reports of the situation.

The secretary of the miners said to-day: "It is only a matter of a few days until we will win." Exciting scenes at railway stations along the Monongahela and Youghlogheny Valleys, on the arrival of the Pittsburg Youghlogheny Valleys, on the arrival of the Pittsourg trains with newspapers, are reported. A dozen miners will surround one paper and according to its contents their hopes rise or fail. They hold daily meetings and are addressed by able speakers and are not east down as much as would naturally be expected in men with empty pockethooks and with empty larders at home.

The Beadling Bros., at Bridgeville, employing fifty men, have surreadered to the strikers.

THE HEIRS OF LAWRENCE TOWNLEY. DAYTON, Ohio, March 18 (Special).-Intelli gence has been received here from Philadelphia that the children of William Arnold, a merchant of this city, through their mother, are heirs-at-law of the Lawrence Townley estate in England, said to be worth \$100,000,000. Mrs. Arnold's maiden name was Mitchell. and she was closely related to the S. S. Brown brauch of the Townley family. She leaves two children. It is also stated that the Brown claim on the estate has already been established, and that besides the two Arnold children, the other living members of this branch of the family are Mrs. George Wright, who lives in Kansas, family are Mrs. George Wright, who lives in Kansas, Mrs. James, of Springfield, Ohio, and her only child. The other heirs are the children of Mrs. Augusta J. Pratt. of Pennsylvania, the great granddaughter of Mary Townley; Mrs. E. G. Baxter, of Oswego; Mrs. Douglass Benson, of Erie, Penn.; Mrs. Charles Metcalf, of Cleveland; Philip and Lawrence Malcolm, of Australia; Henry, Evaline and Mary Dezang, of Geneva; Mrs. Clarence A. Seward, of New-York; Alice and Eliza Norton, of Carthage; Lawrence Dezang's heirs; Miss Emma Colton, of Brookiyn; and Miss Auna and Charles McCully, of Brunswick, Me.

ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE OF A PISTOL. PHILADELPHIA, March 18 (Special).-While Cavin Downey was examining a revolver in a crowded car on Sixteenth-st., last night, the weapon was discharged, the balli passing through the coat of William H. Patter-son and wounding him in the neck. The owner of the pistol was not aware that it was loaded. Fortunately no serious harm was done.

ASKING FOR APPROPRIATIONS.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18 (Special) .- At the ext meeting of Councils the woman's branch of the Society for Organizing Charity will ask that body to appropriate \$100,000 to the Board of Health to prevent the spread of contagious diseases, and \$50,000 additional, for placing sewers in proper sanitary condition.

NOT A COMET, BUT A NEBULA. Boston, March 18 .- A cable message from tory, states that the object which was announced on Sunday as being, perhaps Temple's comet of 1867, proves to be a nebula. Dr. Copeland at Dunecht to Harvard College Observa-

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

DYING THROUGH FEAR OF DEATH.

the order of the court, he maintained with Miss Beatrices
Summer, a young girl and ward in chancery, a love correspondence that eventually resulted in her assumption
of the relationship of wife to Hoare, although he was
married.

The Bedget of India.—The Indian budget has been
submitted. It shows that for the fiscal year ended
March 31, 1884, there was a surplus of over \$5,000,000;
for the year ending March 31, 1886, there will be a deficit of \$2,500,000 and that the estimated surplus for the
year ending March 31, 1886, will be \$2,500,000. The
budget dwells upon the despreciation of silver, the lowmess of exchange, and the gloomy prospects which at
present threaten India's future.

MINERS SUFFOCATED BY AN EXPLOSION.
BERLIN, March 18.—Two hundred and seventeen miners were imprisoned by an explosion of firedamp in a colliery at Camphausen, near Saarbruck, in
Rheatsh Prussia, this morning, and at a late hour this

PRICE THREE CENTS

EFFECT OF THE UNION PACIFIC'S ACTION.

RECTORS, BUT NO COURSE AGREED ON.

THE MATTER DISCUSSED BY THE PACIFIC MAIL DI-

The executive committee of the Union Pacific Railway Company at a meeting at Boston on Tuesday voted to discontinue the contract by which the overland railroads pay the Pacific Mail Steamship Company a monthly subsidy for the maintenance of rates on California business. President Adams sent the required notice to the steamship company yesterday, and this action on the part of the Union Pacific was the subject of discussion at a meeting of the directors of the Pacific Mail. The only members of the board who were not present were Jay Gould, who has not returned from his Southern cruise, and C. P. Huntington, vice-president of the Contral Pacific Railroad. There were present at the meeting President Houston, Henry Hart, Edward Lauterbach, William Remsen, Sidney Dillon, Russell Sage, and John W. Shaw, of California. Mr. Dillon, who was president of the Union Pacific when the contract was made, was able to remain only a short time. The fact that Mr. Huntington was not present and that the Cen-

tral Pacific did not join in the notice of the disso-

lution of the contract, was commented upon. The directors took no action, but the discussion was mainly in favor of aggressive measures it the Union Pacific insisted on terminating the agreement. President Houston said that the notice was not properly served because it could not be given under the agreement except at the beginning of a month. It would be necessary, therefore, to regard the notice as if dated April 1. The monthly payments would have to be made as usual for the months of March and April. Several of the directors declare that the ending of the contract would be beneficial to the company, which would be left free to do a much larger business even than it is now allowed to accept. It was proposed to put two new steamships on the Atlantic route so as to make weekly instead of fortnightly trips between New-York and the Isthmus. The company has two vessels which quired it was said that a charter could be made on unusually favorable terms. President Houston and Messrs. Hart and Shaw were especially confident that the company would be able to increase its earnings largely if it should be freed from its alliances with the overland railroads. They declared that abundant freight for a ship once a week could easily be obtained, and that it would be more profitable than much that was carried under the existing arrangement.

One of the directors said after the meeting that the action of the Union Pacific was aimed in his opinion more at the Central Pacific than the steamship company. "The contest over the California business," he said, "has become bitter and the Union Pacific is trying in every way to force the Central Pacitic to recede from its position. I know that it is contemplating the use of the Oregon Short Line for the California business. Phodifference in time would be small, particularly when the delays caused by the Central Pacific are taken into account. Perhaps the reason that the Union Pacific gave the notice is that the competition by the steamship line would probably injure the business of the Southern Pacific route."

cific route."
C. P. Huntington said last evening that the Cencife route."

C. P. Huntington said last evening that the Central Pacific had not joined with the Union Pacific.

"I do not regard the notice," he remarked, "as much more than a call for a conference to make a new agreement. I think that the overland railroads are paying rather too much, and perhaps the amount might be reduced if we were to make a new agreement. I do not say that a new agreement will be made or that the present one will be renewed, but I am inclined to think we are paying too much. I cannot say what the course of the Central Pacific will be."

The contract between the Union and Central Pacific railways and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has been in force for a long time, and in its present shape for about two years. The overland railroads guarantee a certain quantity of freight and in addition pay a percentage on the passenger business and the steamship company, on the contrary, maintains rates at a schedule mutually agreed upon. The payments amount to about \$95,000 a month.

PRESSING THE LAW AGAINST POLTGA SALT LAKE, March 18 .- John Nicholson, edior of The Descret News, has been arrested for alleged olygamy and held in \$1,500 bonds for the Grand Jury. . W. Penrose, the regular editor-in-chief of The News, has fled from the Territory. He is wanted on the same charge. Judge R. H. Emerson, United States Judge of charge. Single R. H. Emerson, Canten States Junge of the First District of Utah, has resigned, after having completed three full terms of four years each on the Utah bench. The Mormons will hold their next semi-annual conference on April 4, at Logan instead of Salt Lake. It will be the most important conference ever held, because of the consideration by the priesthood of the recent polygamy convictions in the Federal courts.

ADJOURNING COURT BECAUSE OF FAMINE. WESTON, W. Va., March 18 (Special) .- The population of this county is seventeen thousand. This, the largest town, has a population of 1,500. The next largest town has less than 300 population. The Grand Jury just discharged found 530 indictments, of which Jury just discharged round Soo interesses, A. 487 were for the illicit selling of liquor. The Hon. W. E. Arnold moved the court, owing to the great distress prevailing in the county for the lack of food, that court be dismissed in order that the people may have an opportunity to provide for their families and stock. The prosecuting attorney agreed and the term was ended.

WILLIAM CHADWICK AND HIS CREDITORS. NEW-BEDFORD, Mass., March 18 (Special) .-William H. Chadwick, the defaulting cashier of the Nan tucket National Bank, is still at large. Many persons are dissatisfied because he has not been arrested. The are dissatisfied because he has not been arrested. The creditors still hope to receive from him some part of their claims. He has offered to settle with them for one-fourth of the indebtedness. According to his own statement he owes about \$54,000, of which \$30,000 is to unsecured creditors. His property is all mortgaged except one house on his father's land, which cannot be mortgaged, and which Chadwick contemplates living in

WAR ON THE GAMBLERS IN WHEELING.

WHEELING, March 18 (Special) .- There is increased interest in the fight against the gamblers, none of whom have yet been arrested. Most of the places were running last night in a quiet way. The Register occupies most of its local page with descriptions of the leading gambling rooms of the city, and while denouncing the crims asks that the Chief of Police be given time to clean out these places. It declares that the attack on the chief is for political effect. The mayor said to-day that a gambling place patronized solely by boys under fifteen years of age is in full operation in this city. It is expected that council will be asked to take action in the matter.

THE MAKING OF WINDOW-GLASS.

PITTSBURG, March 18 (Special).-An official of the Window-Glass Workers' Union states that he is sanguine that the National Association of Window-Glass Manufacturers, which convene in New-York tomorrow, will not attempt to curtail production or de upon an earlier sout down. His reason for this is that there are 550 pots idle in Belgium, 144 in this country, and only an importation of 10,000 pounds of glass in January. Prices must therefore advance ere long. Some manufacturers have a large supply of glass on hand, while others have little.

WITH A ROPE MADE OF HER NIGHT DRESS.

NORWALK. Ohio, March 18 (Special) .- A suicide at North Fairfield has just come to light though it occurred on last Friday. Mrs. Taylor, a widow, whose husband was kicked to death by a horse, placed a board husband was kicked to death by a noise, place a source and aeross the top of a door, to which she attached a rope made by twisting togother strips of her night dress. She then adjusted the noose about her neck and stepped off a chair. She was alone in the house at the time and was not discovered till quite dead and cold.

ASSAULTED BY A STRIKING WINEVER. PHILADELPHIA, March 18 (Special).-Thom Cunningham, a striking weaver, was placed under ball one of the men who was brought from Worcester, Mass, to work in the mills. Marley presented a horrible ap-pearance; his face being badly bruised and his clothing was hanging in shreds. this morning for violently assaulting William Marley,

TO PROHIBIT OIL SPECULATION.

TITUSVILLE, Penn., March 18 (Special) .- The Quick bill, prohibiting speculation in petroleum in this State on the margin plan, passed the second reading by a majority to-day in the State Legislature at Harrisburg.